

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BE EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING APRIL 26, 1878.

The Senate was not in session to day, and the House of Representatives had under considera tion the Postoffice appropriation bill.

It is believed by those who go beneath the surface of things that when Geo. Grant said "the country could not afford to have a flow in the title of its President." he knew of the ex iscence of the frauds of the returning boards, and hoped the knowledge of these frauds would became so general that the people would coquetly submicrothem, and, that as the radicals would not give the election to Mr. Tilder, he Grant would hold over until the case was There say doubs that the fear of the p sougation of his term had a great deal to do. is the winds of many southern dear cracte con grosm u. wien their nee prance of the decision of the classical commission. His knowledge and hips are so importance onw, howev.r. save only as th y relate to the effort that has sir ads a command to secure him the Hiy s' sa dession, bu it. Fords confessions show that the country has afforded a President "with a flaw in his it It." and that flow so dis tipet that more can fail to se it. The fac i that in the "progressive age," not only coun tries bu individus som affird almost anything in the franculent fae.

What would be thought of a man in private life was knowing an applicant for a clerk-bit in his mer has 's store to be dishonest, recommended him for the position? and what would the man who gave such a recommendation thick of him sif? And yet the President of the United States, who, Dennis sweats, knew all about the part he took in the Florida fraud, wrote a letter to the Preasury Department, re commending him for a position as special agensaying he would make a capital officer, and specially desiring favorable consideration of his may profit in the calamities and weaknesses of others. He says that he does not believe that claims. With a known fraud at the head of the Government how on his subordiantes be expected to be housest? And yet the country will have to bear with him uptil his term expires, for its representatives sanctioned that fraud and made it legal. It is a bid precedent to be sure, but n's better to stand it now than run the risks of the revolution that would be (log done so without fighting. It will be glad necessary to accomplish the tightful change.

The repeal of the bankrupt act, which was practically accomplished by the House of Representatives yesterday, will tend arracy to restore confidence in business affairs, and meets with general approval. The operation of the act was calculated to lower the morality of the country, and the advantages derivable from it were, is the vest majority of cases, reaped only by those who availed themselves of the opportupities it afforded to cheat their oreditors. Its abolishment therefore will redound to the public able verdice against the Conservative candidate welfare. If the State will now repeal her home- connot be explicited away." The Times adds:
"The truth is that there is some growing imstead and usury land, the capital of her citizens will stay home, and that from abroad be in duced to come here, and Virginians anxious to establish business, in which the idle labor of the State would be employed, could raise the requisite money on their real estate, which now, so far as security is concerned, is almost

Congress yesterday omiss the appropriation of \$75,000 for the public schools of the District of Counties. Mr. Baine said in the Source "that there is a chronic deficiency in the figurees of the District. The debt is enormous, the shipping interests on the continent. times have been hard, and the shrinkage in values very great. No city in the Union bad the debt of Washington city to comparison to ed are refusing to consign their goods on ships

The American Cougress must have sunk very low in the public estimation when such an eminearly conservative paper as the New York J proal of Commerce is induced to say, "in not mind supplanting some very poor whites their vessels by act of war. with some superior backs."

The House of R presentatives, yesterlay, adopted a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee, to be denominated the comnot tee on the crosus, to take into consideration the preper measur - to be employed for the taking of the D & c sus.

for Some, est rusy reconstituted its soliton ak a h day, and anj urned over till

ago and 1. G and lady Mrs Helliz was inter as an ium te of the Home of the ittle Sisters of the Poor. She was very popular with the is mat is of that institution, and during her stay made many friends. About two weeks since Mrs. Heiliz, who had been in bad health, grew sudienty quie ill. During her iliness she received every attention from the good Sisters, and all that medical aid could do to alleviate her suffering was done. She grew worse, however, and some of the physicians came to the conclusion that she could not live much longer. Last Saturday night she died and was laid out Sunday night the body was according to the ron, of Wisconsin. custom, shreuded and laid cut in the parlor of Among the confi the institution. The good Sisters who had watched by her bedside so faithfuily, were gathered by the side of the corpse. At mid-night the clock struck 12. The good Sisters did not grow weary in their faithful watch over the dead sister. Suddenly, as they looked upon her face, still in death, the sunker eyes appeared to flash, the blood came back to the faded cheeks, and, as though inbued with superhuman energy, the dead body rose up from its resting place, which was draped with black pall, emblematic of mourning, and spoke to the affrighted watchers, saying: — "I am not dead yet, but I will die soon." The body in all of its funeral draping: after sitting boit upright for one moment, than sank down again. The watchers, after recovering from their fright, summoned aid and the body was lifted up and unshrouded. and put to bed. Mrs. Heiliz became conscious and lingerd until Wednesday, when she died, apparently. The funeral will not take place for a day or two.—Rich Whig

Foreign News. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

It is now certain that the circular, which i was stated on the 12th instant had been seen by the Porte to its representatives annual, it cognizing the San Stefano treaty as a result of the war, was not sent out by the Porce, war any circular whatever regardies the San Siefan . treaty to be issued.

A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs as follows : - "It seemed that England objected to the first formula suggested, namely, that the Powers should meet to consider the changes to be introduced into the treatnes of 1856, and 1871 in consequence of recent events, and a new for mula has now been invented, which it is thought will be more acceptable, namely, that the Powers meet to consider the treaties of 1856 and 1871 in relation to the treaty of San

Stefano. It is stated that Prince Bismarck, appoyed by this quibbling, is more and more confining himself simply to transmitting without comment, the communications sent him from Lon don and St. Petersburg. It is thought that there is no use of the Coogress meeting unless there is some chance of coming to an amicable

The British Government, however, objects o proceed immediately to any interchange of views in respect to the essence of the questions at issue. Austria, on the other hand, is said to be advancing toward a solution on the basis of the other Powers taking suitable campensation tuble evidence that Hayes and Wheeler were for the increased tofluence of Russia.

A Vieuna correspondent says the illness of Prince Gortschak: ff and Price Bismarck must neomesarily orace a temperary suspension of negoulations.

According to the last known phase the Rus sians were only willing to withdraw beyond the u-utral zone scipulated by the Adrianopa armistice, namely, to about the Anastasian

According to this they would still occupy Rodosto and Sharkor nut it is quite possible that the aspect of off are will be changed by time the chancellor- are curvalescent. A correspondent at Pera says :- "Although

the reported Parkish occular was not issued.

and a speedy recovery is expected

LONDON, April 26 -A special dispatch to he Times, from Berlin, eass :- "A number of German bankers who were induced to meet

here to exister the practicability of floating another Russian loan have unanimously refased to engage in the week." LONDON, April 26 - The London newspapers this morning take a discouraging view of the course of the political negotiations. They olaim to see in Austria's changing attitude a

the combatants to give up all illusion respecting Austria's ef | contrary effect, it will, of course, shake that fecure interference in the present strife. Her belief. government has long ago made military prepa rations on the borders of Bosnia and Heizi govinia in anticipation of war between England and Rus-ia and will watch its development. get what it can and congratulate itself on hav-

thanks." Daily News eags, in confirmation of the foregoing unterances, that not withstanding the vari ous decials, it is maintained that the Austro-Russian negotiations at St. Petersburg are pro ceeding favorably and that the chief objections of Austria against the peace of San Stefano

have met with due consideration. LONDON, April 26.—The Times referring to the election for a member of Parliament at crat. Last night he gave a copy of it to a Tamworth. Wednesday last, when the Liberal member of the republican Congressional comcandidate was chosen by 499 majority over his mittee, who, it is stated, gave it to the corres-Conservative competitor, says: "The remark | pondent of the New York Times, and by him patience of the objections, which rightly or wrongly, the British government are supposed to be raising to the Congress. The distinction between the two formulas, the one to which England objected, suggesting that the powers should meet to consider the changes to be in troduced into the treatics of 1856 and 1871 in consequence of recent events, and the other which it is thought will be more acceptable; Before going away he called on the member of that the powers meet to consider the treaties of The definiency appropriation bill which passed 1856 and 1871 in relation to the treaty of San | ments, and asked to amend it is some particular Stefano, seems too shadowy to be grasped by lars. A conference of those having knowledge undiplomatic minds."

LONDON, April 26 -A scare caused by the Russian declarations of privateering, is reported | under oath. He said that he would do so, and as having a depressing influence on British | the original statement was returned to him.

The Standard says :- "At Antwerp, Rotter dam, Hamburg and Bremen, merchants in cases where a voyage of any length is anticipatflying the British flag."

The critical state of the relations between England and Russia has caused the Liverpool Sail ing Ship Mulual Indemnity Association to enter idio preliminary arrangements for the establishment of a special association to provide a fued for the payment of losses iccurred by its the present low a saus of Congress we would members through the capture or destruction of position was made to burn the State House in the Episconal Council, to be held in Lynch-

Virginia News.

The directors of the Shonandosh Valley Railroad have raifi d a contrac with John Saller lee & Co., and others, for the construction of the road from Marciasture and Shaperdstown to a print on the Chraspeake and Onio Rail toid war Waybestoraugh, within three years from date.

The Winchester Times sav- 3594 acres of the White land, on the Oreguio, and he the Mill wood turnpike, have no and to James Gion and F. Humoston, for \$9 10 per acre. Also a ract of 1702 acres, acjuicing the above, to A TT R'LING PESSATION - Some months Charles Brown, colored, of Winchester, for

for \$30 000 the old Smith state at the mouth ballot boxes at Cedar K gs, and that hy of the Potomac and on Cone river, in West moreland counts, containing five buedted S-bring and other demic arie custodians. seres, handsomely improved with a old Vicginia residence, and all the necessary out build- that "Hampton, Lumar, and other Southers

In the United States Senate, on Wednesday, the bill to pay a claim of the Richmond Female Institute for rent during the war was reported, but laid over under an objection by Mr. Came

Among the confirmations by the United States Senate, on Wednesday, was the appoint-Salvador. Mr. Ford is a native of Fairfax tion. They knew then just as well as they ment of C. C. Ford as Consul at La Union, Court House.

the house of Dr. Gildersleeve, at Tazewell be in an awkward fix if the case comes up in Court House, crushed his wife's head with a Congress, as they cast their votes in the teeth batchet, and stole \$200 in money. Mrs. Gil- of the facts, and yet cau't go back on Hayes. dereleeve is recovering slowly.

The examination of Alfred P. Thom, at Eastville, for killing Sidney Pitts in that place, on the 28th ult., was concluded on Tuesday with the acquittal of the accused.

builder of Richmond, committed suicide there on Wednesday by taking laudanum.

Charlottesville, died there last Monday.

The confession of McLee, of the Foreda te turning board, has been to possession if a metuo ricones a ingla western distribute Congress ion over ten date. Also une medical ve affica vit by others on the bound; also the attitivity of Messrs. Black and Vaces, who admit that the made boxus retores for Atachus eaunty, and descripted the originals. McLin's confession published, covers but a small part of the case, as the custodian of the documents says there are at least a half bushed of am livits, all is support of the allegation that the vote of Fact ills was toperated east for Filden.

The Forica Frand.

There is undoubted reason for the belief that during the entire winter the Flori la and Louis ian counts of the electoral votes by the return ing boards have been the subject of investiga tion by certain persons. When McLin was in Washington, during the time his nomination was pending in the Senate to be chief justice of New Mexico, he made the acquaintance of Al fred E. Morton, who was formerly a specia agent of the Postoffice Department, through the influence of Senator Conkling. He worked for Hayes in Florida, but lost his office after Hayes came into the Presidency, and seems to have been soured thereby. While in Fiorida he became acquainted with McLin, and was in his confidence. About three months ago he waited on Congressman Finley, of Ohio, and in diested that if he could seeme the cooperation of preminent politicians he could go to Florida and get testimony which would give indispunot confied to the vote of Fiorids. It is said that Finley consulted with General Butler, Senator Coukling. Representative Springer, and others, but it is out klown the be got any encouragement from them, but we cording to report he was taken up by Tibbee and sent down to Florids. From time to time he has forwarded to Congressmen Filly, affi davi sel different parties and who were parties to the count, going to show that the vote we fraudulendy counted, and copped the clinax with the so called confession of McLin which he seut from Jacksonville over a fortnight ago. It had been the intention of these who have been secretly making this investigation. to introduce a presentle and resolution, th the views it was alonged to contain have been first, recising the allega ion that the voice of confidentially communicated by the Perce to its | Fierida was transferred, e. u and, to be for ifby the centes-ious and affidavies received; an A telegram from Berlio states that Prince the second calling fir as novestigation of the Bismark's iliness does not appear to be dange- alleged fraudulent count by the judiciary com rous. He malady is taking its usual course, mister. The purpose was to spring the mat ter as a curriese upon the H use, with such A disputch from Sr. Petersburg says Prince an ov rwhelming mass of emfirmative testi-Gottschakoff is much better. The fever cas mony as would proclude the persbility of a disappeared, and he is now only suffering from | defeat of the resolution for inv selection. By ome means, the matter was no muturely give publicity at Jocksonville and telegraphed is mearre outlige over the country by the Asso ciated Press. This has a mewhat disarranged the plans beretofore agreed upon, and the course sow to be pursued is left for subsequent

Wm. E. Chindler says of Morton, who i the person was worked up the apealed conlession, that he was with the committee of citizens who went to Florida to see a fair count desire to wait in hopeful silence to see what she and rendered valuable services to himself and Hayes did not carry Fiorilla on an hosest The London Daily News says: -"It is time | count, but that if McLin's confession is to the

The matter has orested as yet but little ex citement in Congress, although it has produced a more serious impression than any of the movements heretotore made looking to an is vestigation of the Presidential question. Mr. fuil term as President, it will be valuable as an The Vienna correspondent of the London unwritten history to show that he was not elected; that it will confirm as a fact that which has neretofore been only a rum a. Tha democrats, who have been the custodians of the McLin "confession," discision having anyroing to do with its publication. It appear that a copy of it was forwarded to Mr. Bisbee, the republican member of the 21 Florida dis tric', whose seat is contested by Finley, demowestern newspapers.

The affidavit published is not, after all, the document which these moving against Hayes the Presidential question. Its history is as fel winter he made the published offi lavit in the presence of several members of Congress. He was quite ill and was not expected to live. Subsequently he rallied and returned to Florida. Congress, who was the custodian of the docu of its existence was called, and McLin was urged to make an affidavit, or make a fuller statement

Two weeks ago McLin forwarded a supple mentary confession, more minute in details and specification, and which, the custodian says, is stronger than the first effidavit he made. The first effidavic will not be presented to the House. because the second one contains all that is in the first, and a good deal more besides.

A despatch from Jacksonville yesterday says The affidavit of an ex Sheriff in regard to iplamous statements. The writer testifies ... frand after fraud, and finally says that a pro- elicaed tay delegate to represent Truro Parish which Governor Steares was present, it was chen at mate. decided not to do so, the reason being that the assalt and whip Bahenck, a democratic editor in Jacksonville, and that he did knock Bab which he now says was wilfully talse. His tions, giv up their pres ner cor. affidavit dischises the method to which the republicans handled their roughs, bumm-rs and strikers in the election and c unt, be bo ing one of the most empieuous of that claand having been sent our on various creat dewere prevented only by arm d resistance of

Wilkinson Call, a democrane elector, thinks democrats who traded with Hayes will not let him be turned out if they can help it." H says, "Hayes has certainly kept his part of the bargain and stood like a man up to his side of more bound to unseat him now than they were when they bargained to permit his inaugura Court House.

Last Sunday night four negroes broke into

Last Sunday night four negroes broke into

> The Presidential party was present at Gilmore's concert at the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia last night, and were received with great enthusiasm. On returning to the hotel and the members of the Cabinet responded to ritories exclusive juried e ten in matters of di furning thanks.

Congressmen's Opinions Discounted. We consider this Freeids event, though four

fully significant, as only no localdeer in an im placed le and remois less war which is going on nor all the papits, nursus party nor beta pur ties can stop or could if they were a unit for stopping it. The constitution of unture is against it. The stars in their courses are against ic. The moral laws which tuo with and sustain the societies of the universe are against it. It is a capital question, and the adversa declaimers or emollient words of policiclade as to it are worse than idle chatter. The Herald to day purs a vast proponderance of Congressmen on record against disposing of the question now. Their teeble measuring and multering are of eo account. The question is Of those who will not rightly dispose of it, it will dispose without ceremony or uncertainty, and it will picch the people themselves in every nerve and interest of their life till they make the atonement the truth demands for it self. Newspapers have been as wise and as unwise as it is given them to be in this matter. They have laid and contached this soccire times without number. They have dogmati eally postpoord it for four years. They hav. called for and declared peace and settlement. They have differentiated the degrees of the of lenge and the crime of the offenders. The work of r tribution has gone right on and the latty of the State law imposing the taz. The question remains and cularges as the question | cose was areu d list week by Wm. L. Rovall, of questions in this land.

A fice on what Coogressmen think on the Bian movement. Tory are the judged, not the junger. Since they were tapped of their light to make all their sellables of disclaimer end the issualed shem; colled Administration of a contrary opinion. and known to be a lie as the method for this people to force on Congression, not take from them. Till the truth is righted, and till ne criwins a are displaced, number pause nor peace, nor prosperity belong to us as a people or will em. Nor will is signify whether the party detauched democracy fail of their duty or not. Honest and many men are the maairy. They belong to both parties. To y will find and do find common gr und in reprobattug and remedying this wrong. They will es that party to ead it, and to and not only the party which committed it, but any other party oo ersesu, or estruot, or beed to rise to the toty of a dog to. - Brooklyn Eagle.

Manton Marble on the Fraud.

Mr. Man on Martie late contor of the New ark World, in a fetter to the New York

The striking dispatch form Jacksonville, Fla-, which you publish this morning as to the Flordia section flauds, and the confessions by McLin er Secretary of State and Chairman of the State Convessing Board, and Dennis, a leading radical politician there, would have been yet more striking had the correspondent possessed a full knowledge of the subject matter.

In the laborious task of unearthing or preventg fraud in the Florida canvass, which several their private eccupations to accomplish, it lelt to my lot to request of three of them, the invest gation and proof of these doings, now confessed, in Alachua county. These gentlemen were Sam't. G. Taompson, of Philadelphia (son of the late Chief Justice;) Malcolm Hay, of Pittsburg and George W. Guthrie (whose names identifies vestigation of the Presidential question. Mr. his kinship) of the same city-three lawyers. Hewitt says that while he does not believe that the young indeed, but, for their years, esteemed of if we help its designs, but will owe us no it will affect the fact that Hayes will serve it very foremost quality in their profession. In four or five days they returned from their srducus work in Alachua, to Fallahassee, bringing proof. so complete, so well digested and so clear of the frauds now con essed, that the costs sions sound to me like an echo. Their proofs were so stringent indeed, that they put ex-Governor hoyes, of Ohio, now United States Minister to France, to the trouble of earning his wages by as barefixed complicity with frau I, as the county cinvaszers has been, and the State canvassers, Mc-Lin and Cowgill, were likewise obliged to be guilty of, in order to reach their end.

The proofs thus collected were pressed upon the attention of the Canvassing Board by the Hon. George W. Biddle, the leader of the Philadelphia bar, and Mr. David W. Seilers, it was given to the correspondent of one or two his distinguished associate, whose trained appreciation of their cogency and conclusiveness was my warrant for the drastic language used in the disputch to you.

The alludon to General Barlow is now good intend to use in demanding an investigation of evidence to mark his courage and integrity, the Presidential question. Its history is as foll when very shortly after these events, in a letter lows :- When McLie was to Washington list to the New York Times, he demonstrated that the Tilden electors had a majority of the votes cast in Florida. But I suppose there are many persons of such constitution as to be less affected by these republican admissions or those democratic proofs than by confessions of the contriving or executive acoundrels themselves. One must wish therefore that John A. Kasson would lay down the mission to Austria, and E. F. Noyes the mission to France, and come home

and confess the truth along with their unpaid accomplices Donnis and LeLin. MANTON MARBLE. New York, April 21, 1878.

Letter from Fairfax Court House. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. FAIRPAX C. H., VA., April 25 .- Ac a meet-

ing of members of Z on Church, held on Mon day, the 221 inst., H. C. Fairfax, W. T. Rumsey, Joseph Cooper, O. W. Huntt and Thos. Moore, were elected Vestrymen, to serve for frauds in L vy county, is filled with the most | the ensuing year, and at a meeting of the Vestry, held on the 24th iest., Thomas Moore was at Tallahassee, and that after a consultation, to burg on the 15th of May, and James P. Ma-

The Vestry of Zion Church acting for the democrais probably had certified copies of all churches of which the Rev. Jeo. McGill has the raturas. He says that he was paid \$10 to | charge, having accepted his resignation, have extended a call to the Rev. J. J. Loyd, of W simereland county, to suco ed the Rev. Mr. cock down. He was pu before the Coopers | McGill. Never did people severe with more sional committee and mide to tell a newly regret the relation of pastor and flock than will story of having been militreated by Kuk ux | the people here, I might say of all denomina-

The Beccher-l'ilton Case.

NEW YORK, April 26. - I'de Herard of thi morning says : - It was rumored tast night that He confess a what the democ ate the charged there will be some startling revolutions in the has he in company with Hodge, D puly Mir Beecher Tilton case before the close of the pre-Mr J L. Crise, of Baltimore, has purchased shal, was ordered to seiz and d strey the sent work Persons who are in a good position to know of what they affirm assert that Mr. hist degree for killing Patrick Burns at Tusca-B other has at last determined to take the offensive as against Tilton, and that the resul will be the speedy brioging of a suit against Filton and Moulton on a charge of conspiracy to blackman. A party in this city who claimed | age than anticipated in previous reports. In to have knowledge of certain a leged transactions between Moulton and the Tiltons, and | fence escaped it jury. The Catholic Church at which led to the alleged conspiracy, is to be Car oil was completely demolished. The the contract. Hampion and his associates are produced during the trial of the suit it is said. house of Daniel Lieiz was blown down, and a too honorable to breek theirs, and see him The facts which be claims to be in possession child tern from its mother's arms by the wind slaughtered for sticking to them. They are no of have already been submitted to one of Mr. was found in a marsh east of the house, while Beccher's lawyers, and it is at his suggestion. it is contended, that Mr. Beccher has consented, if not to begin the suit at once, at least to hold a conference with the expected witness, his own lawvers and a few personal friends. It these rumors should turn out to be founded on fact the great scandal is descined to be again resurrected in all its hideousness.

In the U. S. Senate Wednesday a bill was passed anoulling an act passed by the Territo rial Legislature of New Mexico over the Goverpor's vero chartering the Society of the Jesuit Fathers, because it violated the laws of the Charles J. Fox, jr., son of a well known ship they were screnaded by the German singing United States. The S-nate bill giving the dis societies, two hundred strong. The President trict courts in Utah, Wyoming and other Ter-Mr. Heary Massie, formerly postmaster of the calls made for them in brief speeches, re- vorce, and preserving the causes for which di- were destroyed, and five persons killed and ten without it. It is free from opiates. Price 25 vorces may be granted, was also passed.

State Coupons Taxable.

The readjusters in this State have received | To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette : another set back by the action of the Supreme Court of Appeals yes erday in the case of Hart- | tent citizens for members of Congress can not payment of tax s. This has been submitted to by the bondholders and generally acquiesced in by the profession as a legitimate exercise of the taxing power. By common consent it has generally been admitted that the State ould tax her own bonds, though it was the opicion of the soundest lawyers that such tax was ille-

The readjusters, therefore, have proclaimed in the Legislature that they would call a conat the fore and in the field, and it will stay vention, change the Constitution, and tax the there by immutable lass till it is settled right, | coupons out of existence. Therefore, in consequence of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals in Clarke's case, which held that coupons must be received for fines, school money, and all public daes, and which at one blow killed all such projects of readjustment as the Massey bill and the Barbour bill, it was considered advisable that the question of the right of the State to tax her own bonds should at once be settled by competent authority.

The case of Hartman was brought on a petition for mand agus to compel Greenhow, treasurer, to receive coupous for taxes without deduction the State tax to test the constitutionerq, for the peti ipper, and the Attorney Gen grai for the State, and yesterday Judge Chris tire senounced that the sourt was divided on the question) and therefore could make no detwandto the Finitia grime has come to the cri u-Ju ties Coristian and Anderson holding the original that the mandamus should be

The practical effect of this division is that the application for mandagents fails and the case goes to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Thus a point on which the readjusters have relies as their main means of attack on the bondholders fails through a division of the court and the question is submitted to the de cision of the Supreme Court of the United States in a condition most favorable for the bondholders and most unfavorable for the read justers. That court has just decided, in the case of Murray vs. the City of Charleston, that neither eny nor a State has the right to tax its own bonds.

In the case of Hartman vs. Graenhow, trussurer, the Supreme Court of the United States will have all the decisions of the Supreme Court of Virginia that have been made in favor of the obligation of the contract of the fund Herald, enclosing one he wrote and published ing bill and on the point presented for their before the Far da traud had been accomplished, | decision, by a division in the Virginia court. Therefore, it is clear that they will, beyond owe bonds, following their own decision in Murray vs. the City of Charleston, and thus sectle finally and forever the vexed question of the constitutionality of the funding bill and that the State has to right to impair the oblipatien of that contract by taxing State bonds. Northern gentlemen sacrificed much time and clear that a convention can accomplish nothing.

News of the Bay.

Wednesday morning. Considerable damage was done. In Bellaire, Ohio, the damage was very great. In the Bellaire goblet works thirty five men were at work, when the squall struck one of the beavy stone walls of the building and utterly demolished it, the debris covering a number of the workmen. R. Small and C. Conners were killed. D. Handley had hisarms and leus broken badly, and J. Grady, C. Sullivan, W. C. Gill and G. Ray were seriously injured. The glass works sustained a heavy loss. One of the large window glass factories was also damaged badly, while several warehouses and dwellings were torn to fragments. People on the street were burled from their feet, and a milk wagon and horse were lifted from the ground and blown across the wide street and mashed against the front of a house.

There is considerable interest felt by the citizens in the movements of the Communists of Chicago. They are actively at work, drilling and arming with breach loading rifles. Upon being questioned they confess they are preparing for future emergencies, but say they will act merely in self defence, and will not foment disorder. There are about 8,000 of them in that city, and it is stated that from | one to two thousand are armed and drill weekly. The police force are watching their movements to prevent a recurrence of the riot of last

The schooner Paul Seavy arrived at New Orleans yesterday from Laguayra, bringing as pa-sengers 262 emigrants, originally from Pocolony, but after they had made improvements at the prospect of not being permitted to enjoy the fruits of their labor, besought Captain Young to take them back to Poland. Not succeedings in this, they embarked with Capt. Young for New Orleans. The probabilities are

they will remain in Louisiany. Patrick Irwin, first President of the Hibernia Bank, subsequently President of the Hibernia Insurance Company, and one of the founders of the street railway system of New morning. His personal and real estate is esmated at \$3,000,000.

A cyclone has devastated a section of country four miles from Rome, Georgia, three hundred yards wide, passing from southwest to northeast. Trees three feet in diameter were twisted off, nine dwellings blown down and eight persons injured, and many horses and

The Chicago and Southern Railroad Wednesday was bought in the United States Court by of Richmond. Reversed. Henry A. Rust. The price paid for the road

burned vesterday. By the falling of a wall three firemen were instantly killed, and an

other fatally injured. Martin Bergen, a Mollie Magnire, has been convicted at Pettsville. Pa., of murder in the

THE LATE STORM -A dispatch from Sioux City says: Sunday's storm did greater damthe vienty of Wall Lake hardly a house or Mrs. Lietz was found half mile west. The ground is strewn with disemboweled and dead and not a thing of value can be found on the a dealer in manufactured tobacco and cigars to place. A number of other barns and houses any person until he has registered with you the were also destroyed in the same vicinity.

at a Sweedish settlement in Crawford county, wise ordered, you issue no special tax stamps but the particulars are wanting. Wm. Hollen as dealers in manufactured tobacco to clear was borne up into the air, and has not been manufacturers to corry on the business of selfseen since. A boy last seen driving cattle home has also mysteriously disappeared. Wm. Beach and two sous, near Sac City, were killed. Peter Inappeau, of Ida City, was instantly killed. In the same locality ton houses value of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and never be wounded. .

The Eighth Congressional District

The importance of electing good and compa

in this country between the right and this man vs. Greenhow, treasurer. For several be over estimated. "Ehew! quam brevibus crime. It is a war which not all the people, years past a tax has been levied by the Legisla- percent ingentia causis." In other words ture on State bonds, which has been deducted | what shame and misery are often brought areas out of the courses when they were tendered in the people by electing incompetent and sellish persons as legislators? which we know from cruel experience. To avoid such misfortunes in the future it behooves us to choose those to represent us in Congress and the Legislature whose purity of life and abilities give ample as surance that they will faithfully guard our nights and promote our welfare. The South has, indeed, been the terrible victim of mis placed confidence. By ignorance or the selfish hope of retaining office, our statesmen before the late war neglected to advise the people of their danger, and urge upon them those measares which were absolutely necessary to the preservation of our liberty, property and hanpiness. But they failed to do so, hence the war and all its attending misfortunes. I refer to the emancipation of the slaves, a measure which was essential to our salety, and which our statesmen should have seen and urged upon the people in order to escape the then comic; political tornade. The fact that we had a legal and moral right to our slaves, had nothing to do with the question. The time was pear at hand when we could no longer hold our slaves. and our public men queht to have seen and frankly informed the people of the fact, and advised them to enset laws for the gradual emancipation of the slaves. But they did not so advise for lear of losing their offices, and for which neglect we have suffered the severa pen alty of their faithless conduct. To suppose that any divine or human law could afford us an protection against ambition, facatieism has and capidity, was the nema of ignorance no: silly. The Blair m shot or any method to award-of and Judges Staples and Barks being folly. Nor could the fact that the institution of slavery was established by. Providence, or that no reasonable or just argument could be drawn against stavers, in consequence of the abuses growing out of it, afford us any defence or relief. When ambition and empidity eater the middjustice and reason depart. To condenie slavery for the abuses which grewout of it, is as absurd as to assent that the Creator conmitted wrong in making man because he is sicfa'; that it is an evil for men to each beginssome kill themselves by earleg to execse; and that the Christian religion is not of divine our gine because some of its weak disciples are

> mensters of iniquity. Aguto. In adopting secession as a measure of defence, our state man should it we known that in consequence of our physical weaker-and war rescurees, as compared with the North. that we conduct possibly maintain our intependence without aid from some fereign power. In order to obtain such assistance in the strucale we should have sought a defective and of fensive alliance with France and England. The cooperation of these great powers might doubt, decide that the State cannot tax her have been secured by providing in the treaty et alliance for the gradual emancipation of the slaves, which would have readered the alliance of those powers, popular with their people and insured the independence of the Confedersey as the events of the war prove beyond a reasonable doubt. And to secure the aid of France This will end all the projects for readjustment and England the Confederate States should by means of a convention, for then it will be have authorized President Davis to grant to those nations for their assistance in the coeties the exclusive right to trade in our ports for such a number of years as would have indust! A severe thunder storm visited Wheeling them to become parties to the war. The fully of Southern statesmanship was manifested by neglecting those measures which would have saved us, and adopting those which rained us

A similar absence of statesmanshin is seen to the late Cenfederate government in not terminating the war when our commissioner now President Lincoln at Hampton Renas, as we were at that time as effectually conquered awhen the great Lee and his noble and brave comrades surrendered at Appoination. All the arguments that may be advanced against terminating the war when our commissioners in President Lincoln at Hampton Roads are simply meak appeals to our vanity, and not to our reason. As President Davis had lost all power to maintain the independence of the Conferacy, or protect the rights of the people, that could be no possible breach of duty or boser on his part, in his fallen and helpless condenses, in surrendering on the best possible conditions by which he would have served the people mucbetter than by continuing a useless struggio. --Surrender was one of those painful use saints which knows no law, and is a law note its if.

The sad errors committed in our seas sman ship, which have proved so fatal to the South should serve to warn us of the folly and dans r of electing persons to high and important new cromental positions, the duties of which this are pet qualified to perform.

It Gen. Hunton is to be returned with a se ary of \$5 000 per anoum, to the great neglect of so many able and deserving citizens, it will furnish another said commentary on the to gratitude of republies. What has Gen. Hunton land, who went to South America to form a done that he should continue to draw his jurie salary. His admirers say, by way of proving on their lands the Government removed them his greatness, that he was a member of the to another locality, and becoming discouraged | Electoral Commission. This brings to mit d the old proverb, that "Some men are beto great, and some have greatness thru-t en them," It is true the General was on the no torious Electoral Commission, whose decision shocked the whole country. And what did be do? Did be present any new and professed views of law to prevent the great national frau! and disgrace? No! Has he originated any law to relieve the people from their miseries? No! What, then, has he done? Why he Orleans, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy, voted for a law which was so drawn as to d aged 68 years. Mr. Irwin was on the street in the fraud Mr. Tilden of the Presid ney, to which he was elected by the people. Does such ser vice entirle Gen. Hunten to be re elected to Congress? I think not. I have too much faith in the soher second thought of the proph to believe that they will commit such a wrong, bur rather that their past errors will serve an

teachers of wisdom for the future. COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA -Bowler

vs. Huston. From the Circuit Court of the cay Har man va Greenwew, treasurer. Rule di charged by a divided court-Judges Anderson The Windsor Hotel at Coburg, Ontario, was and Christian for awarding the percuptory mandamus, and Judges Burks and Staple-

> Morris's executor vs. Grubb, &r. From the Circuit Court of Laudoun county. R versed.

> Cammack vs. Loran. From the Cerent Court of the county of Richmond. Affirmed March, Prize & Co. v. chambers. Frem the Circuit Court of Danville. Reversed Linsey vs. Corcorno et als., for a rehearing.

Decree amended. Boynton vs. MacNeal et als. To be reargued before a full Court.

Spilman vs. Fairbanks. Submitted. REVENUE DECISION .- Commissioner Raum

in reply to an inquirer says: "I instruct you not to prevent a cigar manu facturer from commencing or continuing but ducks, geese, etc. Many head of cattle were ness who has given or may give a bond with killed. Peter Auderson's house, barn and good and sufficient surcties; but this office does granary, all well stocked, were demolished, justruct you not to issue a special tax stemp as

place where he proposes to carry on this bust Heavy loss of life and property is reported loss, as provided, &c , and that, until other ing at retail, within their factors limits as these limits are described in forms 362 and 412.

Every mether in the land should know the cents a bottle.